

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An image sensor outputting different amount of data according to different resolution modes, the image sensor comprises:
  - 5 a plurality of photo diodes for converting received optical signals into charges;
  - three sets of transfer gates for moving out the charges on the photo diodes;
  - three shift registers including a first, a second and a third shift registers for receiving the charges moved out from the transfer gates, respectively, and for removing the charges according to two sets of control signals;
  - 10 a floating diffusion node for receiving the charges on the first, the second and the third shift registers to generate electrical signals;
  - a charge control unit for controlling whether the output charges from the first, the second and the third shift registers are passed onto the floating diffusion node;
  - 15 a clamp for receiving the electrical signals generated by the floating diffusion node and maintaining the level within a range; and
  - an output buffer unit for receiving the signals from the clamp and generating an output signal.
2. The image sensor of claim 1, wherein the charge control unit comprises:
  - 20 a first charge control switch for controlling whether the output charges on the first shift register are passed onto the floating diffusion node;
  - a fourth shift register controlled by the first set of control signals for temporarily storing the charges on the second and third shift registers;
  - a second charge control switch for controlling whether the output charge on the

third shift register are passed onto the fourth shift register; and  
a third charge control switch for controlling whether the charges on the fourth  
shift register are passed onto the floating diffusion node.

3. The image sensor of claim 2, wherein the plurality of photo diodes are divided  
5 into two sets in equal numbers and are disposed in an upper and a lower rows in  
an interposed way.

4. The image sensor of claim 3, wherein the first shift register receives data of a set  
of photo diodes and is controlled by the first set of control signals, and the second  
and third shift registers receive data of the other set of photo diodes and are  
10 controlled by the second set of control signals.

5. The image sensor of claim 4, wherein when the resolution mode is set in the  
highest resolution mode, the first, second and third charge control switches are  
turned on to output the data on the three shift registers, and the frequency of the  
first set of control signals are set as  $1/2$  of the output signal's frequency and the  
15 frequency of the second set of control signals are set as  $1/4$  of the output signal's  
frequency.

6. A scanner control method, where the scanner employs an image sensor that  
provides different amount of data according to different resolution modes, the  
control method comprising the steps of:  
20 reading a scanning resolution selected by a user;  
setting a resolution mode by comparing the read scanning resolution and the  
highest optical resolution;

generating control signals, which generates shift register control signals, switch  
control signals and other related control signals in accordance with the  
25 resolution mode; and

scanning a document according to the control signals.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the image sensor is the image sensor described in claim 1.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the scanner is set in the highest resolution mode when the resolution is greater than  $1/2$  of the highest optical resolution, the scanner is set in the  $1/2$  resolution mode when the resolution is between  $1/4$  and  $1/2$  of the highest optical resolution, and the scanner is set in the  $1/4$  resolution mode when the resolution is not greater than  $1/4$  of the highest optical resolution.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the step of generating control signals generates two sets of shift register control signals and three switch control signals.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein when the scanner is in the highest resolution mode, the three switch control signals are enabled and the frequency of the first set of control signals are set as  $1/2$  that of the output signal of the image sensor, and the frequency of the second set of control signals are set as  $1/4$  that of the output signal.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein when the scanner is in the  $1/2$  resolution mode, the first switch control signal is enabled and the third switch control signal is disabled, and the frequency of the first set of control signals are set as same with that of the output signal of the image sensor, and the frequency of the second set of control signals are set as  $1/2$  that of the output signal.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein when the scanner is in the  $1/4$  resolution mode, the first and second switch control signals are disabled and the third switch control signal is enabled, and the frequency of the first and second set of control signals are set as same with that of the output signal of the image sensor.

13. An image sensor outputting different amount of data according to different

resolution modes, the image sensor comprises:

a plurality of photo diodes for converting received optical signals into charges;

a plurality of sets of transfer gates for moving out the charges on the photo diodes;

a plurality of shift registers for receiving the charges moved out from the transfer

5 gates, and removing the charges according to control signals;

a floating diffusion node for receiving the charges on the first, the second and the

third shift registers to generate electrical signals;

a charge control unit for controlling whether the output charges from the shift

registers are passed onto the floating diffusion node;

10 a clamp for receiving the electrical signals generated by the floating diffusion

node and maintaining the level within a range; and

an output buffer unit for receiving the signals from the clamp and generating an

output signal.

14. The image sensor of claim 13, wherein the image sensor has two sets of shift

15 registers and two sets of transfer gates.

15. The image sensor of claim 14, wherein the charge control unit comprises a charge

control switch for controlling whether the output charges on one of the shift

register are passed onto the floating diffusion node.